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ESTABLISHED 1857.

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[31]

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Correspondents must forward their names and addreses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good-faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DESVaux ROAD, C.I.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 21st May, 1903.

THE mission of Mr. H. P. WYATT, the travelling delegate of the Navy League, has so far been a very pronounced success. In Canada, through which he passed on his way to the East, he was received in the warmest manner, and had the satisfaction of forming several promising branches of the League. In Yokohama he also met with a warm welcome at the hands of the British community, and an influential branch of the Navy League was formed in Japan, including among its friends and supporters the British Minister at Tokyo. At Shanghai, Mr. WYATT likewise found a hearty greeting. The British residents seem to have been eager to establish a branch of the Navy League in the Model Settlement, and at the meeting at the British Consulate there on the 12th inst., when the question was brought up, a most enthusiastic send-off was given to the new Branch, which started with a membership of no less than one hundred and twenty. Mr. WYATT evidently possesses great forensic powers, for both in Yokohama and Shanghai he managed to stir up a warmth of patriotism good to see in the Far East, where most of us are usually too immersed in business to spare much time for the expression of sentiment, however deep-rooted the feeling may be. The meeting at the British Consulate was a large and representative one, the Acting Consul-General taking the chair and being supported by the Chairman of the Municipal Council and most of the principal British residents. We hope that Mr. WYATT will meet as cordial a reception in this Colony when he comes. He will find here already existing a flourishing Branch of the Navy League, but no doubt the occasion of his visit will serve to infuse new energy into the Committee and lead to the acquisition

of additional members. In this Malta and Gibraltar of the East—as the late Sir George Bowen was fond of styling it during his administration of the Government—if anywhere, the Navy League should be strong and vigorous, and the visit of Mr. WYATT will no doubt give it an useful fillip. At Shantung, too, wherein an enthusiastic sub-branch of the League exists, and which Mr. WYATT intends, we believe, to visit, that gentleman will be most heartily welcomed. In these days, when matters are so chronically disturbed in the Further East, under the influence of Russian pressure in Manchuria, there is every need for vigilance, and no stimulus should be required by Britons to maintain unflagging interest in the Empire's first line of defence.

The Japan Mail confidently affirms the belief as the result of thirty-six years' observation, that the treatment of children in Japan is kinder, so far as more kindness goes, than the treatment of children in any other country with which the Editor is acquainted, and further that quarrelling and want of mutual forbearance are remarkably absent from young life in Japan.

The Koko Chronicle declares that the spread of Christianity in Japan in the sixteenth century was in large part due to the desire of the Japanese for foreign commerce; in the nineteenth century the animating motive was principally a desire for Western knowledge. In both, the economic factor, as in the spread of Christianity in other parts of the world, was an important aid to proselytization.

The Japan Times (an English paper edited by Japanese) says it is satisfactory to notice the salutary effect which the external dangers threatening China are producing on the development of nationalistic sentiment and patriotism among the Chinese people; a development which is one of the most encouraging signs in the contemporary history of our unfortunate neighbours. The growth of such nationalistic sentiment is especially remarkable among the Chinese of the younger generation.

Judgment has been given in the Admiralty court before Acting Chief Justice Bourne and Commander Pratt, R.N., at Tientsin, in which the Russian Government, owners of the Bobrik, a steam-cutter attached to H.M.R.M. cruiser Sirocco, claimed damages from the Taku Tug and Lighter Co., the owners of the steam launch Gem, in respect of a collision between these two vessels which occurred in the Pei Ho, between Tengku and Taku on the 8th March, 1902, and by which the Bobrik was sunk. Both vessels are to blame. There will be a reference to the Registrar to assess the damages, one half of the amount of which will be paid by the defendants to the plaintiffs. The parties will bear their own costs.

An extraordinary meeting of the Shanghai Ice, Cold Storage and Refrigeration Co. was held in one of the Chamber of Commerce rooms at Shanghai last week. According to the N.C. Daily News, the meeting was called in consequence of a letter signed by 25 shareholders stating that they were not satisfied with the manner in which the Company's agents, Messrs. Greaves and Co., carried on the business. The discontented shareholders apparently wanted to give the management of the Company into the hands of Mr. G. J. Shekuny. The Chairman, Mr. John Prentice, said that without wishing to be personal, he thought Mr. Shekuny had taken a great deal of credit over the way he had managed the Central Hotel, little more than was due to him perhaps. Mr. J. A. Stewart proposed and Mr. J. B. Fifis seconded a motion to deprive Messrs. Greaves and Co. of their agency. When the question was put to the meeting it was negatived by 17 to 5 votes. The Chairman apologised for having had to call the meeting which he thought was quite unnecessary.

HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board takes place this afternoon. The following are the orders of the day—

1. Correspondence relative to the proposed resumption of certain property and the provision of a backyard for No 18, Circular Istravay.

2. Mr. Rumjahn pursuant to notice will move:—That, as under the present regime all house refuse and pig wash remain on the premises during the sleeping hours, forming food for rats and supply also a powerful source for a vitiated and poisoned atmosphere, the Board request the Acting Medical Officer of Health to report on the advisability and expediency of having such house refuse and pig wash removed in the evening, daily, instead of allowing them to fester and fume until the morning, under the present system.

3. The President pursuant to notice will move:—That the Board appoint a Select Committee consisting of the President and the Acting Medical Officer of Health under Section 16 Sub-section (2) of Ordinance No. 1 of 1903, for the purpose of inquiring into misconduct or neglect of duty.

G. A. Woodcock,
Secretary.

Members of the Boat Club are reminded of the smoking concert to be held in St. Andrew's Hall on Saturday next at 9 p.m.

The cruiser Spartiate with the time-expired men from the Ocean sailed for home yesterday. H.M.S. Mutine arrived from Singapore.

Mr. G. M. Billings, Headmaster of the Ellis Kadoorie School, has been appointed Hon. Secretary of the Shanghai Branch of the Navy League.

A letter relating to the dumping of plague cases in the street, and another on the closing of the Chinese theatres are unavoidably held over until to-morrow.

A Japanese paper, referring to the exclusion of some British workmen from Australia, describes the Commonwealth as simply a naughty boy, waxing big but not polite, under the shadow of an indulgent and powerful parent.

The President of the Chamber of Commerce meeting yesterday, Mr. Shelton Hooper was reported as quoting the Acting Chief Justice, instead of a former Chief Justice, as authority for the statement that St. John's Cathedral represents the only freehold in the Colony.

A Calcutta telegram says:—The Emperor of China has wired to Kang-Yu-Wei, the reformer, who has been living in Darjeeling, to return to China. Kang-Yu-Wei was entertained at Calcutta by a representative gathering of natives, and left for Hongkong on the 5th inst.

Thirty-one cases of plague were reported during the 24 hours ended at noon yesterday—all Chinese cases but one (an Indian) and all but five were fatal. Twelve cases were dumped. One was "found" in a cell at the Central Police station. The total for the year now reaches 232.

The Peking and Tientsin Times states that it will be of interest to many to learn that Captain Patterson of the s.s. Haifeng contemplates resigning his command and going home early in August next. This fine old veteran recently completed his 64th trip between Shanghai and Tientsin, having been master for 53 years.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S FISCAL POLICY.

LONDON, 18th May.

The Morning Post, Daily Telegraph and the Times heartily support a modification of the fiscal policy enunciated by Mr. Chamberlain at Birmingham; the Daily News and the Chronicle vigorously condemn any change; the Standard is silent on the subject, and while the German Press betrays grave anxiety, the Canadian Press welcomes the speech as laying the basis of a great Imperial policy and sounding the true note of Imperial unity.

SOMALILAND.

LONDON, 18th May.

Mr. St. John Brodrick stated in the House that owing to transport difficulties the Government had directed General Manning to concentrate his forces at Jibotie, which was also a more favourable base for co-operation with the Abyssinians who were advancing from the South; there was no question of withdrawing from or of a change of policy in Somaliland and the question of sending reinforcements had not been raised by General Manning.

BULGARIA.

LONDON, 18th May.

The Bulgarian Cabinet has resigned, but this does not affect the situation in the Balkans beyond adding to its uncertainty.

THE NORTH BORNEO LOAN.

London, 18th May.

The issue of North Borneo Bonds for £200,000 has been amply subscribed and the list is now closed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

JUNK LIGHTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."
Hongkong, 20th May.

SIR.—Mr. J. Hastings has raised a very important question in his letter appearing in the Daily Press this morning, and a more detailed statement of the law and of the principles involved may be of interest to your readers.

Under the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 the Collision Regulations, among which are the regulations as to lights, only apply to the ships of foreign countries beyond the limits of British jurisdiction, when such foreign countries consent and an Order in Council is made directing the application of the regulations to such ships, subject to any qualifications or conditions contained in such Order.

From the Order in Council at present in force, quoted by Mr. Hastings, it appears that the Government of China only consented that the regulations should be applied to Chinese ships of foreign build, and the Order accordingly directs that "as regards Chinese ships" the regulations "shall apply only to ships of foreign type . . . but not otherwise."

This Order in Council has the force of an Act of Parliament and regulates the rights of Chinese shipowners whenever those rights come in question in any part of the British Empire. Under this Order Chinese junk-owners have the right to use on their vessels any lights sanctioned by the general maritime law of nations and by that law they are only bound to display a reasonably sufficient light to warn approaching vessels of their vicinity and are under no obligation to carry red and green side-lights.

The right of Chinese junks on the high seas and in Chinese territorial waters to conform in the matter of lights only to the general maritime law, thus recognised by the British Government and made portion of the law in all British possessions by the above-mentioned Order in Council cannot be taken away by any local Order.

The Hongkong legislature has come into power to impose any obligation on foreign ships outside Hongkong waters. It therefore is and will remain lawful for Chinese junks outside British waters not to carry side-lights, until the Chinese Government consents to an alteration in the law and the Order in Council at present in force is repealed or amended by a fresh Order in Council or an Act of Parliament.

Now how does the "Junks (Collision) Ordinance 1902" (No. 39 of 1902) affect the rights of junks and their owners? It does not directly enact that all junks outside the waters of the Colony shall carry side-lights, but it does enact that if they do not, they shall be held to blame for any collisions with ships at night, whenever they come on or are brought before any court in this Colony, unless it can be shown in any particular case that it was necessary for the junk not to carry side-lights. So that the Chinese owner of a junk is subjected to a penalty for doing that which is lawful according to the law of this Colony, and the penalty that is imposed on him is precisely the same as he would have incurred had an obligation to carry side-lights been imposed on him by an authority competent to impose such an obligation.

This is not the place to enter into a technical argument as to the legality of this Ordinance or as to the probable construction that will be placed on it in a court of law, but it must be obvious to everyone that it is an attempt to deprive Chinese junk-owners indirectly of rights that the local legislature cannot take away from them directly.

If the Chinese Government attempts to nullify the legal rights of British subjects in China, protests loud and long are raised, and rightly too, for an honourable observance not merely of the letter but of the spirit of international obligations cannot be too strongly insisted on. It cannot, therefore, be a matter for regret to all persons anxious to uphold British prestige in China, to see an attempt to nullify the rights of Chinese subjects thus made by the Government of a British Colony.—Yours, etc., MARCUS W. SLADE.

THE FAMINE IN KWANGSI.

ADDRESS BY MR. C. CLEMENTI.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. C. Clementi, Relief Fund Commissioner, met the Relief Committee formed here in connection with the famine in Kwangsi, and spoke on the conditions he found existing there during his recent visit to the province. The meeting was held in the Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, and was presided over by H.E. the Governor. There was a good attendance of the public, and included in it were Lady Blake, Hon. Sir H. S. Berkeley, Acting Chief Justice; Hon. F. H. May, and Hon. G. Stewart.

MR. EXCELLENCE in introducing Mr. Clementi, recalled the meeting that had been held in the Legislative Council Chamber on 23rd April last, and recapitulated what he gave utterance to on that occasion. Since the Committee had been formed and relief distributed, the conclusion had been come to that it would be well to recall Mr. Clementi to Hongkong and ask him to state at a public meeting what he had himself seen in those parts of Kwangsi that he had visited; and after Mr. Clementi had furnished those details it would be agreed that everything the Committee had done had been entirely justified. (Applause.)

The Committee had appealed to the different classes of the community—first to the Chinese, and then to the non-Chinese who owed their prosperity to their dealings with the Chinese people. That appealed also to the altruistic feeling of charity which is found equally in the East as in the West, and which was impelled by a divine feeling of pity and a desire to assuage human suffering. Those who had not subscribed to the relief of the suffering people had a perfect right to please themselves, but for those who had subscribed justification for the appeal which had been made, and which had met with a fair response, would be found in the statement to be furnished by Mr. Clementi, whom His Excellency then introduced.

Mr. Clementi prefaced his remarks by stating that he had seen it stated in the China Mail that representatives of the Chinese community of Singapore were credited by Mr. Scott to have contributed £70,000 and it was further stated that in a report of his he had mentioned that a sum of £40,000 was the utmost required to relieve the famine. He had made no such statement. He never mentioned £40,000 as being sufficient; it was utterly insufficient. He wished to appeal to the Press not to publish anonymous letters without verifying the statements made in them. It would give him great pain if owing to a misrepresentation of what he said in a report carelessly printed in a paper anyone should be deterred from subscribing money to relieve some of the starving people of Kwangsi. The prevailing famine was the result of the failure of three successive harvests. Mr. Clementi went on to describe what he had seen in the districts through which he had travelled, his account being mainly an amplification of his letters already published in the Press. In Kwai-ping, he related, about 1,500 prisoners convicted of serious offences had been executed at the rate of from 10 to 100 each day. The bodies lay on the ground and the people came and cut off the flesh and ate it. If the butchers-man got there first he took it all and sold it at a profit. The lowest estimate of people needing relief in merely the districts he had visited was 349,000. In every single district he visited the local Chinese officials and gentry were doing their best to relieve the famine. At the cheap-rice sales so great was the crush that many people were crushed to death, especially infants carried on their mothers' backs. In Nanning there was cholera and further up the river plague was reported to be prevalent. Trade in Kwangsi was at a standstill. There was no money. The officials were collecting no taxes; on the other hand they were doing out money; they had to support larger numbers of troops than usual. He honestly did not think one could squeeze another penny out of Kwangsi for the relief of Kwangsi itself. In Kwai-ping and Kwai-yuan the distress was terrible; in Nanning there was no money. The officials were collecting no taxes; on the other hand they were doing out money; they had to support larger numbers of troops than usual. He honestly did not think one could squeeze another penny out of Kwangsi for the relief of Kwangsi itself.

In Kwai-ping and Kwai-yuan the distress was terrible; in Nanning there was no money. The officials were collecting no taxes; on the other hand they were doing out money; they had to support larger numbers of troops than usual.

It would deprive Kwangsi of those whose services would be required when the harvest came, and in Hongkong would create a demand for accommodation that could not be met. It simply came to this, that as far as the disbursement of money went, the committee would exert itself to place subscriptions in the best possible way for the affording of relief; the people lay on the ground and the people came and cut off the flesh and ate it.

If the butchers-man got there first he took it all and sold it at a profit. The lowest estimate of people needing relief in merely the districts he had visited was 349,000. In every single district he visited the local Chinese officials and gentry were doing their best to relieve the famine. At the cheap-rice sales so great was the crush that many people were crushed to death, especially infants carried on their mothers' backs. In Nanning there was cholera and further up the river plague was reported to be prevalent. Trade in Kwangsi was at a standstill. There was no money. The officials were collecting no taxes; on the other hand they were doing out money; they had to support larger numbers of troops than usual.

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SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, 20th May.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR HENRY S. BERKELEY (ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE).

THE GAGE STREET MURDER TRIAL.

Lau Chui alias Li Kwei Fan was charged with the murder of Yeung Kue Wan, the Reformer schoolmaster, in Gage Street, on 10th January, 1901.

He pleaded not guilty.

Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., Acting Attorney-General (instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor), conducted the prosecution; and Mr. T. Morgan Phillips, barrister-at-law, was for the defence.

The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. W. Nicholls, P. Dow, R. Saxon, J. W. Crowell, P. Herdman, J. A. T. Plummer and A. S. Anton. Foreman, Mr. Dow.

The Acting Attorney-General opening the case said the accused was charged as being a member, in fact the leader, of a gang of four men who committed this deed in concert together. All four of these men had been for some time known to the Crown by name, but the other three unfortunately were not before the Court. They had not been caught and in all probability would never be found within the jurisdiction of this Colony so that they could be caught. The prisoner only returned to Hong Kong last month and was arrested. The circumstances of the murder were fairly notorious. Deceased lived at 52, Gage Street in a corner house fronting upon that street and Aberdeen Street. He rented the whole of the first floor consisting of a large room and two cubicles and a kitchen in the rear. The ground at the back was almost one storey higher than in front. The first floor was entered by the back from a lane and was practically on a level with the lane, which debouched into Aberdeen Street by a short flight of steps. Deceased conducted a night school for the teaching of English to Chinese boys and young men. The classes commenced at six o'clock, in the large front room. On the evening in question deceased was sitting at a table in the centre of the room, reading to a class from a book. The door was on the latch for the convenience of pupils arriving late, and it was conveniently easy for anybody to enter without attracting any particular attention. The wife of the deceased man, her daughter and two small children were in the cubicles at the back of the premises. About half-past six o'clock a man suddenly appeared in the class-room. He was seen for a moment by a few there but not by the deceased. This man walked a certain distance into the room, fairly close up to the table and suddenly discharged three or four shots at the deceased. The shots took effect and deceased fell forward on to the table, the pupils fled in panic, and in the confusion the man who fired the shots, along with another man who accompanied him, escaped. Deceased's wife and daughter rushed into the room, found him in a state of collapse, and called the police. When the injured man was taken to the hospital Dr. Bell found that his injuries were too serious to allow of the extraction of the bullet. He died next morning. Three bullets were found in the body and the cause of death was certified to be internal hemorrhage. Deceased made a dying declaration implicating the Chinese Government, saying that they had offered a reward of \$20,000 for his life. One of the most interesting points about this case was that the circumstances of the crime were known evidently to a very large number of Chinese, both before and after the murder. The principal reason they remained passive was probably that they were afraid of the Chinese Government. Deceased was a member of the Reform party. He was prominently concerned in the Waichow rising in September, 1900, and for his connection with that rising he was wanted by the Chinese Government. The Acting Viceroy of Canton and the Governor of Kwangtung offered a reward of \$20,000 together with official rank for the capture or assassination of the deceased man. Li Ka Chuk, the mandarin in Canton who was in charge of the military guard and had power to do anything with the police force there, took the matter up and practically organised this murder.

His Lordship—I presume you are going to prove this—that these officials publicly offered a reward for the man's apprehension or assassina-

tion?

The Acting Attorney-General—I shall prove that.

His Lordship—Because it is a very serious allegation to make against these officials.

The Acting Attorney-General—I think I will prove it to you Lordship's satisfaction.

His Lordship—You must offer evidence.

The Acting Attorney-General—Certainly, my Lord. This mandarin, he went on to say, really organised this murder, although he did not actually come to Hong Kong; and some of his braves were in the gang who committed the murder. Yang Ching Kai, captain of the Chinese gunboat Kin Yui, came to Hong Kong and acted as intermediary between the mandarin and his emissaries. Prisoner was the leader of the gang who committed the deed. He tried for some time to get assistance in the murder. Many persons had been traced who were asked and refused to act with him. He was therefore for some time trying to make up a gang. One of the persons who were asked to co-operate actually lived in the same house with the prisoner for some time and he would speak to the meetings between the Chinese officials and the hatching of the plot, he being present at some of the meetings held. This man left the house shortly

before the murder. Some of those who were asked to co-operate would have been quite willing to assist in kidnapping the deceased but would not take part in murder. This man—*said* it was getting altogether too serious and he went away but was afraid to report the matter. Early in January of 1901 there were meetings held in Li Ka Chuk's barracks in Canton between the captain of the Kin Yui and officers of the mandarin, Chau Lam Tsai, Tung Chung and Tsui Fuk. The last two men were braves. These three men were engaged by Li Ka Chuk to assist the prisoner in this enterprise and with the prisoner these three men constituted the gang who carried out the purpose of this conspiracy. On the morning of 7th January these three men came from Canton to Hong Kong. They joined the prisoner here and thereafter until the time of the murder they were constantly together. On the day of the murder in the late afternoon there was a meeting in the house of Ng Shui Shang alias Ng Lo Sam, a man who was one of the conspirators though not a member of the gang of four. He was banished shortly after the murder. There were present at this meeting the gang of four men including the prisoner who was the leader, also two officials from Canton—Li Ka Chuk's secretary and the captain of the Kin Yui and an acquaintance of Ng called A Tong. At this meeting the final arrangements were made for the murder, and at the termination of that meeting the gang set out for the house of the deceased. When they arrived in the neighbourhood of deceased's house Tsui Fuk mounted guard at the junction of Gage Street and Aberdeen Street. Prisoner and the other two men continued up Aberdeen Street as far as the back of the house and stopped at the entrance of the lane. Then prisoner reconnoitred the back of the house and presently afterwards came down and joined his two companions at the foot of the flight of steps. There they had a short conversation, and then the other two men went up the steps and entered the house, the prisoner mounting guard at the corner so as to command Aberdeen Street and the lane at the back of the house. The shots were fired immediately after these two men entered the house. Directly the shots were fired the two men reappeared from the house and came down the steps. They were followed by a witness who knew them and they walked very quietly down Aberdeen Street as far as the Praia. There they got into a sampan and went out to the Harbour. A little later on prisoner appeared across at Yunnati a marrige-boat belonging to friends of his, to whom he told more or less of the story and asked them to put him up. They refused. The prisoner disappeared again. He went back to his uncle's boat. He called at the prisoner's house on the 9th, on which occasion Lam Tsai and a man named A Tong were there. In the presence of these two, prisoner said the previous gang were afraid to do anything, they had no place; so he got these two men from Canton. Witness next saw prisoner about eight o'clock at night on the 10th on his uncle's boat at Yunnati, where prisoner arrived by a sampan, alone. Prisoner asked to be allowed to stay for the night. Witness's uncle asked where he had been and what he had done. Prisoner replied that he had killed Young Kue Wan. His uncle refused to take him in. Prisoner then asked for a blanket but did not get it, and at last went ashore in a sampan to Yunnati. Witness next met the prisoner towards the end of the year in Canton, some time in February. The Kin Yui was a Chinese gunboat, and Young Ching Kai the name of the captain, who was under Li Ka Chuk, the military governor of Canton. On this occasion rewards in the shape of buttons were mentioned, and the prisoner said to witness: "You are a coward, otherwise you would have plenty of money to spend and a button to wear." Prisoner said also that he had received only a few hundred dollars of the reward so far, and a button—a crystal one of the fifth rank. When witness was living with him the prisoner was buttonless. He asked the prisoner to lend him a few dollars, as the New Year was approaching but he said he had not cash left.

Cross-examined—Witness was a fisherman, and had his own boat at Yunnati. He gave up cooking in January, 1901, before which date he had never been a fisherman. His uncle gave him the boat. Witness had a brother named Tam Tai who visited the house where he was cooking for the prisoner, but witness knew nothing about his antecedents, nor whether he was hiding from the police in consequence of stolen goods being found on the uncle's boat. Witness's wages as cook were three dollars a month. He had seen the pilot of the Kin Yui before the latter came to the prisoner's house, but had never spoken to him; the pilot did not know him. When the conversation was going on about the shooting of Young Kue Wan witness was in the same room, and heard everything.

Mr. Morgan Phillips asked the witness to repeat in Chinese, without stopping, what the pilot said, and this he did. Interpreted, it was to the effect that there was a reward of about \$10,000 and several buttons offered for Young Kue Wan.

Cross-examination continued—The pilot did not ask the witness to leave the room when he was discussing the project, in which the accused asked him to participate. His reason for not joining in it was that he was too busy with the cooking, and he did not make report to the police because prisoner threatened to kill him if he did. When the prisoner visited the uncle's boat on the night of the 10th January, he said right away that he had shot Young Kue Wan dead. He afterwards went ashore, but witness's uncle, who still kept a marriage-boat at Yunnati, did not follow him and report to the police, as he was afraid of the prisoner. Witness went to Canton in February to obtain a loan from the prisoner, who had borrowed a couple of dollars out of \$8 paid to witness as wages. Prisoner refused to lend him money, but it was not on that account that witness was giving evidence against him. Witness never gave information to the police; the police came to look for him

on or about 10th or 11th April this year. He felt bound to tell the police what he knew, and also felt safe in doing so, although he was afraid to go out on dark nights now.

Re-examined—The prisoner was arrested long before the police came to see him.

Chan Wun, examined by Mr. Sharp, said he was employed at present as a cook on board the Zafiro. He knew the prisoner, who was nicknamed "Sow" ("jutting teeth") by reason of the peculiar formation of his teeth. Witness's brother was a member of the gang, and was executed because two letters were found in his possession by Li Ka Chuk.

Witness had seen and read the letters, which did not relate to the murder directly, simply asking his brother to come down to Hong Kong from Canton, as the Government of Hong Kong wanted him. One of the letters was sent by "Mai" (the Chinese for Mr. May, then Captain Superintendent of Police). Witness was present at the execution of his brother, whose head was cut off on the Honam-side of Canton. He remembered a pilot from the Kin Yui coming to the house. On one occasion he heard the pilot telling the prisoner he understood there was a man named Young Kue Wan living in Hong Kong and asking what was his occupation. Li Ka Chuk, the secretary of the Chinese Government, he said, offered a reward of between \$10,000 and \$20,000 to anyone who would kill him and also to give several buttons; could the prisoner get someone to kill him? Prisoner said that if there was a reward he would get someone to kill the deceased. When they were to meet again, the pilot to stay for dinner. The pilot not only did so but stayed for several days. Prisoner asked witness to assist him to beat Young Kue Wan. Witness said he had some chinsmen trading in this Colony and it would be very difficult to secure his services. He flatly refused. There were six men living in the house. All of these consented to join the prisoner. He heard these people discussing what they were to do with the deceased; prisoner suggested that he and two others should go down the street, keep a watch on Young Kue Wan, and if he went to a house where there were only a few people present, shoot him; if there were many people they were not to shoot him. Witness left the prisoner's house on 5th January because he was afraid of being implicated. He went back to his uncle's boat. He called at the prisoner's house on the 9th, on which occasion Lam Tsai and a man named A Tong were there. In the presence of these two, prisoner said the previous gang were afraid to do anything, they had no place; so he got these two men from Canton. Witness next saw prisoner about eight o'clock at night on the 10th on his uncle's boat at Yunnati, where prisoner arrived by a sampan, alone. Prisoner asked to be allowed to stay for the night. Witness's uncle asked where he had been and what he had done. Prisoner replied that he had killed Young Kue Wan. His uncle refused to take him in. Prisoner then asked for a blanket but did not get it, and at last went ashore in a sampan to Yunnati. Witness next met the prisoner towards the end of the year in Canton, some time in February. The Kin Yui was a Chinese gunboat, and Young Ching Kai the name of the captain, who was under Li Ka Chuk, the military governor of Canton. On this occasion rewards in the shape of buttons were mentioned, and the prisoner said to witness: "You are a coward, otherwise you would have plenty of money to spend and a button to wear." Prisoner said also that he had received only a few hundred dollars of the reward so far, and a button—a crystal one of the fifth rank. When witness was living with him the prisoner was buttonless. He asked the prisoner to lend him a few dollars, as the New Year was approaching but he said he had not cash left.

"The first instance also of a jury being detained in custody overnight happened upon 26th February, 1868, in the case R. v. Lee, a Tai and Koong a Fook, charged with making a murderous attack. At a few minutes before seven, the Chief Justice remarked that as the case could not be finished that night it would be desirable that the jury should be locked up. Mr. Whyte said he was quite willing on behalf of the prisoner that the jury should be allowed to leave. His Lordship remarked that he had not the power to allow the jury to leave. According to Sections 22 and 23 of Ordinance 11 of 1864 he was bound to have them kept in charge of an officer until the case was finished. As to Mr. Whyte consenting to their going away he would remark that by a late decision it was held that a prisoner could consent to nothing (R. v. Bertrand, 1 Law Reports, P.C., 520). He was very sorry that the law should put such an inconvenience on a jury but he could only obey the law, and the Court was accordingly adjourned until next morning and the jury removed to the Hotel de l'Europe."

From the Daily Press of 27th February, 1868, we find that the jury was as follows:—Messrs. L. P. Ward, J. Parsons, J. d. Silviers, G. Agabeg, P. Macaric, J. E. Monger and E. Erdman.

The chronicler relates that

"The commenances of the jury fell considerably when they heard this discussion going on as to their probable fate for the night, and when it was finally announced to them that they could not be out of the custody of the Court they appeared to feel decidedly uncomfortable."

"Mr. Whyte said he did not know where the jury could be kept. Certainly not in the Court, and he thought the jail was the most comfortable place.

"At a few minutes before seven, Mr. Whyte concluded the evidence of A Cho, and the Court was accordingly adjourned until this morning, and the jury were removed to the Hotel de l'Europe."

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The steamer Catherine Apear, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port on the afternoon of the 16th inst.

The T.K.K. steamer Rosetta Mara left Manila yesterday noon, and is due here on the 23rd inst., at 11 a.m.

PHOTOGRAPHIC

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A STORY—

AND TWO WAYS OF TELLING IT.

At the Police-Court yesterday, August

Anderson, night watchman at the Quarry Bay

shipbuilding yard, was charged with assaulting a Chinaman, and remanded. He had originally taken out summons for assault against the complainant, but failed to appear in support of his case, and the decision went against him in default. In support of his version of the dispute he had the following story to tell.

Last Saturday, he said, at about 12.30 a.m.

he observed from his house a sampan

leaving the shipyard. Suspecting that the

occupants had been stealing something from

the shipyard, he went down to the beach,

and when the sampan was run up, on the

seaside he challenged those in it. As he was

about to board the craft to search it, one of the

natives sprang out and struck him a fearful

blow on the head with an iron bar. He dropped

unconscious right away, but came to soon

afterwards, and seeing his assailant running

in the direction of Quarry Bay village, set off

in pursuit. He ran the Chinaman down in

a house in which he had taken refuge, and

transferred him to the shipyard, where he

was detained all night under arrest. Next

morning he took him to the police station at

Shaukiwan, and preferred a charge of assault,

showing a wound on his head in support of his

story.

Inspector Robertson noted the charge, and

then heard what the Chinaman had to say.

His tale was totally different, and in effect was

as follows. Suffering from wounds in his feet, he

had not been out of doors for two days previous

to the alleged assault. At 12.30 or thereabouts

on the morning when Anderson had the encounter

on the beach, he was in bed in his house when

the door was opened and Anderson walked in.

Picking up a lighted lamp from the table, he

thrust it in the other's face, and then, laying

the lamp down, dragged the Chinaman

downstairs and off to the shipyard, where he

tied him up to a post by the queue and beat the

helpless man with his fists so brutally as to have

rendered his removal to hospital necessary.

Next morning at ten o'clock Anderson took his

prisoner to Shaukiwan and charged him as

a Chinaman assaulting a white man.

Anderson's summons was the first to be heard.

It was fixed for last Monday, but the complainant

did not appear, and he lost the case. The

hearing of the charge against him was fixed

for Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, but,

although notified by Inspector Robertson to be

present, he did not turn up until three

o'clock in the afternoon, and a warrant was

issued for his arrest. Yesterday he appeared

before Mr. J. H. Kemp and pleaded guilty to

assaulting the Chinaman, being remanded

in bail of \$200 till to-morrow.

Anderson's summons was the first to be heard.

It was fixed for last Monday, but the complainant

did not appear, and he lost the case. The

hearing of the charge against him was fixed

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 A.M. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.D.O., 5th Ed.

Letter: Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED TO PURCHASE

A SECOND-HAND BILLIARD-TABLE
in good order.

I. F.
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [1495]

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"STRONGEST IN THE WORLD."

An Equitable policy contains everything that is desirable in a life insurance contract. Notwithstanding the superiority, the rates are no higher than other companies. Write for information.

F. KIENE, Manager.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [1492]

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY
LITIGATION of Mr. CHARLES SPURGEON
MOORE in our Firm Ceased on the 30th April
last.

M. W. GREIG & CO.

Foochow, 13th May, 1903.

The Business of the Firm will be carried on as before by MAGENS WILLIAM GREIG
and RONALD GREIG.

M. W. GREIG & CO.

Foochow, 13th May, 1903. [1498]

HONGKONG BOAT CLUB.

SMOKING CONCERT.

MEMBERS are reminded of the CONFIRMATION to be held at ST. ANDREW'S HALL, on SATURDAY next, the 23rd inst., at 9 P.M. Members will oblige by getting their Tickets before Saturday.

E. W. CARPENTER,
Assistant Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [1497]

TO LET.

"DUNHEVE D," Robinson Road.
Available from June 1st. Having Six Spacious Rooms with well ventilated Basement (Servants' Quarters detached), Veranda, Tennis Court and large Garden.

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43 Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [1493]

TO LET FURNISHED.

N. 2, CAMERON VILLAS, PEAK.
For Two Months from middle of June.
Apply—

H. W. BIRD,
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Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [1496]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE
NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"STUTTGART,"
OF THE NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD,
having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 P.M., To-day, the 19th May.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 26th of May will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Monday, the 25th May, at 9 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 29th May, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1903. [1495]

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR JESSELTON, KUDAT
AND SANDAKAN.

Taking cargo at through rates to
TAWAU, LAHAD DATU AND LABUAN.
THE Company's Steamship

"BORNEO."

Captain Muill, will be ready to load for the above ports on WEDNESDAY MORNING, the 27th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [1491]

THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI AND HANKOW.

THE Danish Steamer

"PRINSESSE MARIE."

Captain Borzenko, will leave for the above ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [1492]

EST ASIATIQUE FRANCAIS.

FOR TONGKU.

THE French Steamer

"CAMBODGE."

Captain Deleuze, will be ready to load on or about WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [1493]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ALTERATION.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.

"HALLOONG,"
Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 21st inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [1490]

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SANDAKAN.

Taking cargo at through rates to
KUDAT, TAWAU, LAHAD DATU
AND LABUAN.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAICHOW,"
Captain G. Schulz, will be ready to load for the above port TO-DAY, the 21st instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [1490]

ALTERATION.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"
Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above port on SATURDAY, the 23rd inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [1498]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT),
Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG,
RANGOON, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUEZ and PORT SAID.

Taking cargo at through rates to the BRAZIL,
to SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, BLACK SEA,
LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"MELPOMENE,"
Captain Tosoni, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., P.M.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
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Princes' Buildings.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1903. [3]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 22nd inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense into Godowns at EAST POINT.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1903. [1499]

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

from the FLEET PAYMASTER, H.M.S.
"TAMAL," to sell by Public Auction,

For Account of the Estate of the late

Lieut. Hugh K. Arbutnot,
TO-DAY (THURSDAY),

the 21st May, 1903, at 11 A.M., at their

SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,

Corner of Ice House Street,

ONE LOT CLOTHING.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGLES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1903. [1474]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by Public Auction

TO-DAY (THURSDAY),

the 21st May, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 2,

EAST AVENUE, Kowloon.

A QUANTITY OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Particulars from Catalogue.

TERMS:—As usual.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1903. [1475]

NAVAL CONTRACTS, 1903-1904.

SEALED TENDERS in DUPLICATE

will be received by the Victualling Store

Office until NOON on MONDAY, the 15th

JUNE, 1903, for the supply of TEA (1st and

2nd qualities) for the use of H.M. Navy for one

year ending 31st August, 1904.

Forms of Tender and further particulars can

be obtained at the Victualling Store Officer's Office.

Samples to accompany Tenders.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

H. S. VAUGHAN,
Victualling Store Officer.

Hongkong Victualling Yard, 18th May, 1903. [1476]

THE REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1903.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

FEED, BOENEMANN of Hongkong

and other places Merchant has on the 23rd day

of March, 1903, applied for the registration in

Hongkong, in the Register of TRADE MARKS

of the following TRADE MARK:—

W.M. POWELL, LTD.,
DRESSMAKERS, DRAPERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S
OUTFITTERS,
28 AND 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

DRESSMAKING UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN
SUPERVISION.

GENERAL DRAPERY GOODS OF EVERY KIND ALWAYS
IN STOCK.

EVERYTHING FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT THOROUGHLY, UP-TO-DATE.
SHIRTS, TIES, COLLARS, BOOTS, PANAMAS,
RAINCOATS, ETC.

NOBEL-GLASGOW EXPLOSIVES.

DYNAMITE,

GELATINE-DYNAMITE,

BLASTING GELATINE AND GELIGNITE,

DETONATORS, SAFETY FUSE,

AND ALL BLASTING ACCESSORIES.

MAGAZINES AND DEPOTS AT

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, WEIHAIWEI.

AGENTS—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

325



MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
MITSUI & CO.

HEAD OFFICE.—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH.—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH.—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER BRANCHES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Surabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chongju, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimotsuru, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kinchinton, Sasebo, Maizuru, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, etc.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies at Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Nagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fujinotani, Mameda, Manoura, Oocura, Otsu, Susaharu, Teabakuro, Yeshimatai, Yoshihi, Yunokitani, and other Coals.

N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

11

RICHMOND GEM CIGARETTES.

RICHMOND GEM CIGARETTES ARE MADE FROM PURE SUN-CURED
VIRGINIA NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO. ABSOLUTELY PURE.

"THE NEATEST THING OF THE DAY."

Packed by a special vacuum process in air-tight tins of 50's, with bamboo mouthpieces and a handsome curved Cigarette Case which fits the pocket.

TO BE OBTAINED OF MESSRS. KRUSE & CO.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.
BRANCH
**BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

143

WANTED.

A FURNISHED ROOM, with BOARD, in Hongkong or Kowloon. Good healthy locality. Private family preferred.

Apply to—

Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 20th May, 1903.

**BROWN, JONES & CO.,
MONUMENTAL AND ORNAMENTAL
MASONS.**

Have on View and for Sale at their
Marble Yard.

ITALIAN MARBLE

Statuary Figures, Angels alongside Crosses
Obelisks, Columns, Rustic and Plain Crosses
and Headstones; also

AMERICAN MARBLE

Crosses, Columns and Headstones; and

ABERDEEN GRANITE

Crosses and Headstones
For adults and children's graves.

CEMETERY MEMORIALS
made to any design in Italian and American
Marble and Hongkong Grey and
Blue Granite.

Special attention paid to
LETTERING IN ANY STYLE OR
LANGUAGE.

to imperishable lead, lead cement, gold, or black

All work and material guaranteed to be the
best and most durable.

Priced to suit the times.

Designs on application.

Orders from outports carefully and promptly
executed.

Office—No. 17a, Queen's Road Central, 1st
Floor. Marble Yard—No. 18, Morrison Hill
Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1903.

[3482]

WANTED.

A COMPRODOR with good Security.

Apply to—

DOSHI BROTHERS,
16, Hollywood Road.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1903.

[1429]

WANTED.

B. British Mercantile Firm an OFFICE

ASSISTANT.

Apply by letter to—

F. G. H.

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1903.

[1452]

THE SITUATION AT NEW-CHWANG.

The *Shanghai Mercury* publishes the following lengthy telegram from a special correspondent at Newchwang:

Newchwang, 15th May.

The extraordinary rumours in circulation regarding Manchuria, wherein both Chinese and Europeans report numerous aggressions by Cossacks, upon being analyzed on the spot prove to be entirely fictitious. The Chinese are impressed, however, by these reports in the newspapers, and in many instances are preparing to leave their homes in the event of anything definite occurring. In this event there will ensue a panic, and the natives along the railway outside of Shantung and the rural districts will disappear immediately. Outside of official circles there is great indifference as to the result of a possible conflict, although this is of course much dreaded. The occupation of Manchuria is regarded with varying feelings, but the Russians are apparently popular, even with the other nationalities at the port. The conditions of the port of Newchwang are unaltered.

The report of the reoccupation of the Liao fort sent to Europe is absurd, as these were absolutely razed weeks ago. The town of Newchwang is policed by one hundred Infantry and a company of Cavalry, while half that number of Cossacks are stationed at the railway station, five miles from the city. The nearest military centre is at Ta Shichian, the intersection of the Manchurian line with the Siberian line, where the guards and troops number about twenty thousand, although even this figure is entirely problematical as the positions of the detachments of the system are continually changing. The reports of the reoccupation of Newchwang are based upon the presence of cavalry escort of the officer in command of the district, who holds a social consultation with the officers at Newchwang, and remained only about an hour. The reports contained in irresponsible telegrams are producing a mischievous effect, causing irritation to the consuls and discontent to the civilians.

There is a strong opinion here that Russia will relinquish the administration abruptly, and of this there are distinct indications of preparedness. Still she was endeavouring beforehand to secure a firmer foothold, indications showing the direction of her efforts to have been relative to part of her published demands. The present Horse Officer, an Englishman (Dr. C. C. de Burgh Daly), has practically, if understood, been replaced by a Russian in consequence of having declined to take his leave, which was due last April. But to the official chagrin he remains here. The complete transfer of the government telegraphs to the Russians is only an incidental consideration, although vexatious.

Summarized, I believe Russia's immediate ambition is to impress China with the weight of her power and her ability to float the Powers by suiting her own convenience in conforming to their conditions. This conduct is in keeping with her show at the entry into the Imperial Palace at Peking, where, although it was otherwise arranged, she displayed a force three times larger than that of any of the other nations represented. Invaluable commercial benefits necessarily accrue from even temporary continuation of the control of Newchwang, as the Russians are daily diverting trade from the centre, to the detriment of other nations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

The following is the report of the general managers for presentation to the shareholders at the general meeting of the Company, on Thursday, the 28th inst.:

Gentlemen.—We beg to lay before you a statement of the Company's business with a balance-sheet for the year ending the 31st December, 1902.

The net profits of the Company for the twelve months under review, after paying all charges, including the salary of the general manager, and providing for all bad and doubtful debts amount to \$101,951.95

To which has to be added the balance brought forward from the previous year ... 4,723.61

\$106,675.56

From this there has to be deducted—
General manager's commission of 5 per cent. on the net profits for the year as per Article 89 of the Company's Articles of Association. \$5,097.60
Remuneration of consulting committee as per Article 92 2,500.00
92 7,597.60
Leaving an available balance of \$99,077.96

We paid an interim dividend of 5 per cent. in November last absorbing ... \$30,000.00

And we now propose to pay a further dividend of 6 per cent. (making 11 per cent. for the year) which will absorb ... 36,000.00

To write off furniture, fittings, utensils of trade, machinery, soda water plant, lighting and building additions ... 30,900.00

To carry forward to 1903 account ... 3,077.06

... 99,077.96

The result of the year's working has been on the whole satisfactory, notwithstanding the low rates of exchange which prevailed during the latter half of the year and the keen competition we experienced in all branches of our trade.

CONSULT OUR COMMITTEE.

The existing committee consists of Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Messrs. C. E. Evans, J. H. Lewis, W. Parfitt, and R. C. Wilcox. The appointment of Messrs. Parfitt and Wilcox requires your confirmation.

A. DITTO.

The Company's accounts at the head office have been audited by M. Francis Maitland, who offers himself for re-election. Mr. W. Hutton Potts will be invited to assist Mr. Maitland at the next audit.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
(General Managers.)
Hongkong, 14th May, 1903.

FROM HOT TO COLD.

Dysentery is prevalent everywhere in summer and is due to miasmic poisons, and begins abruptly with inflammation of the mucous lining of the large bowel. In America the disease is common, but properly treated does not result as seriously as in the tropics. Perry Davis' Painkiller is the best known remedy and the most efficacious in the treatment of dysentery.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

[VIA RANGOON.]

THE ROYAL ACADEMY BANQUET.

London, 3rd May.

The Prince of Wales in his speech at the Royal Academy banquet referred to the magnificent Oriental display at Delhi and said he hoped that those who were unable to witness the pageant would see something of its magnificence next year on the walls of the Academy.

Mr. Brodrick, replying for the Army, said no one regretted more than he did the circumstances which called Lord Kitchener from the sphere of storm and stress of Army matters to India but he thought it essential that a man with such a career before him should have experience of perhaps the most vulnerable and at all events the most onerous sphere of army activity in the future.

THE KINLOCH CASE.

London, 4th May.

The Duke of Bedford in the House of Lords sought to revive the Kinloch case, attacking Lord Roberts and Mr. Brodrick in strong terms. Lord Roberts solemnly declared on his honour as an officer and member of the House of Lords that his judgment in the case had been absolute and unbiased. He was determined to repress disgusting and degrading practices in the Army.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

London, 5th May.

In the debate on the Land Bill, Mr. Balfour expressed confidence in the Irish tenants never repudiating their obligations. The object of the Bill was not to make Home Rule Unionists, but to remove the sore which aggravated every political movement which might otherwise be innocuous.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman said there was no alternative to the policy of land purchase. The Bill was not too large, rather the opposite.

London, 8th May.

The House of Commons passed the second reading of the Irish Land Bill by 443 votes against 26. The minority was composed of Radicals and a few Conservatives.

Mr. John Morley, with the exception of some provisions, supported the Bill, which he said meant the abolition of landlordism and marked the collapse of the system under which Ireland had been governed since the Union. He believed the Bill was a real and permanent general settlement.

Mr. George Wyndham ridiculed the idea that Government was contemplating Home Rule and declared himself still a Unionist.

CRICKET.

London, 6th May.

At a general meeting of the Marylebone Cricket Club the proposal to widen the wicket failed to secure the requisite majority.

London, 7th May.

In the cricket match, Surrey versus Warwickshire, the latter won by 126 runs.

The cricket match, M.C.C. and Ground against Notts, had to be abandoned owing to rain.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

London, 6th May.

An article in the *Times* approves unreservedly of Lord Lansdowne's declaration on the Persian Gulf policy. The article adds that it is nothing hostile or unfriendly but states clearly what we mean to hold at all costs and what we are prepared to negotiate about or relinquish. The *Times* trusts the Government intends to approach one entire Asiatic policy in the new spirit prevailing. Lord Lansdowne's reply to Lord Milner's speech is recommended.

SOUTH AFRICA.

London, 6th May.

The House of Commons has passed without division a resolution guaranteeing the Transvaal loan of thirty-five millions, of which the bulk will be devoted to the development of the country, including the acquisition and construction of railroads, irrigation, land settlement, and the conversion of the old Transvaal debt.

London, 6th May.

Mr. Chamberlain, in introducing his resolution in the House of Commons guaranteeing the Transvaal loan of thirty-five millions, said the great security for the future peace of South Africa consisted in the development of its prosperity, and as regards the Transvaal unless the State was ready to act as the benevolent landlord there would be no prospect of good results within a reasonable time. He regarded the loan merely as an instalment in expenditure for developing the Transvaal, and he hoped it would rise to hundreds of millions, but that did not concern the Transvaal. He paid a high tribute to Lord Milner's services to his country which he said had been so ungracious as not to congratulate him on the marvellous results he had achieved.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
May 10, CROTONHAM, British steamer, 2,415
Tons, Keppel, Keppel 3rd May and Singapore
12th, Rice—CHINESE.
May 10, HANGCHOW, British str., 6th May, Mawley,
Shanghai 16th May, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
May 10, HONOMON, British str., 2,655, F. Stach,
Ponang via Singapore 11th May, General—
CHINESE.
May 10, HUAI HO, Chinese str., 1,682, Craw-
ford, Wuhu 16th May, Rice for Canton—
CHINESE.
May 10, QUEEN MARY, British str., 2,202,
John Simpson, Manila 16th May, Ballast—
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
May 10, HONGKONG MARU, Japanese str., 3,447,
W. E. Filmer, San Francisco 22nd April,
Mails and General—TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
May 10, KUMSANG, British str., 2,078, E. J.
Huller, Singapore 14th May, General—
JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO.
May 10, MUTINE, British ship, 980, C. W. M.
Panderleath, Singapore 13th May.
May 20, PROGRESS, German str., from Canton.
May 20, TAMSUL, British str., 918, Eddy,
Shanghai 1st May, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
May 20, THALES, British str., 820, A. J. Robson,
Foochow 17th May, Amoy 18th and Swatow
19th General—DOUGLAS LA PRAIRIE & CO.
CLEARANCES.
AT THE HARBOURMASTER'S OFFICE.
20th May.
Benevich, British str., for Rangoon.
BINGO MARU, Japanese str., for Kobe.
Cheltonham, British str., for Japan.
KASUGA MARU, Japanese str., for Australia.
KOHOSHIMA, German str., for Hongkong.
KUMANO MARU, Japanese str., for Nagasaki.
LIGHTNING, British str., for Singapore.
Loosd, German str., for Swatow.
PROGRESS, German str., for Teuron.
PROGRESS, Russian str., for Teuron.
SUNGKANG, British str., for Manila.
YUENMING, British str., for Manila.

DEPARTURES.
20th May.
ANPING MARU, Japanese str., for Swatow.
ANTONIO, British str., for Shanghai.
APREMADE, German str., for Hoilow.
BEVOLICHE, British str., for Rangoon.
CANTON, British str., for Shanghai.
CHETTONHAM, British str., for Japan.
HUYI HO, Chinese str., for Canton.
KASUGA MARU, Japanese str., for Australia.
KOISHICHANG, German str., for Bangkok.
KUMANO MARU, Japanese str., for Nagasaki.
LIGHTNING, British str., for Calcutta.
LOOJOX, German str., for Bangkok.
SPALMATE, British cruiser for home.
STUTTGART, German str., for Shanghai.
SUNGKANG, British str., for Manila.
YUENMING, British str., for Manila.

VESSELS IN DOCK.
20th May.
ABERDEEN DOCKS.—
KOWLOON DOCKS—Montane, Cantor River,
San Joaquin, Tayabas.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Guereve.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Hangzhou*, from Shanghai 15th May, had moderate to fresh variable winds, dull and cloudy weather with heavy rain.
The British steamer *Queen Mary* from Manila 16th May, had fine, clear weather all the way until made the China coast, when the weather became thick and rainy.

The British steamer *Hongmoh*, from Straits 11th May, had weather fine and smooth, wind from S.W. May 17th passed a British gunboat, in lat. 13° N., long. 111° 40' E., bound North.

The British steamer *Thales*, from Coast Ports 17th May, had moderate S.W. breeze and cloudy with continuous heavy rains to Swatow. From Swatow port light variable winds, smooth sea and hazy. Vessels in Foochow—Haitun and Pechi. In Amoy—Duiji Maru. In Swatow—Pakhoi, Taiwan, Hispany, Tuilee, Dagmar and Daphne;

VESSELS ON THE BEACH
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship
"HAICHING," Captain Possmore, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 21st inst., at 11 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LA PRAIRIE & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1903. [1481]
CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

司 公 限 有 船 輪 中
FOR MOJI, KOBE, MANZANILLO, MEXICO AND SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Steamship

"LOTHIAN," Captain Williamson, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 21st May, at NOON.
For Freight, apply at the Company's Office,
35, Queen's Road Central, 2nd Floor.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1903. [1318]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.
THE Company's Steamship

"VINDOBONA," Captain Cobol, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 23rd inst., P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SANDELL, WIELE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [1456]
FOR KURE, NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOCK.
(Calling at GENSAN.)

THE Steamship
"SAVOIA," Captain Deinert, will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 24th inst., at DAY-LIGHT.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong, 12th May, 1903. [1409]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR
BATAVIA, PREBIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL
AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
THE Steamship

"BENGAL."

Captain A. L. Valentini, carrying His Majesty's
Mail, will be despatched from this for Bombay
on SATURDAY, the 23rd MAY, at Noon,
taking passengers and cargo for the above
ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and
Tea for London, (under arrangement) will be
transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceed-
ing direct to Marseilles and London; other
cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via
Bombay with transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until
4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and
value of all packages are required.

Shipper are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1903.
REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO
NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUZU
CANAL.
(With liberty to call at Philippine Ports.)

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.
THE Steamship

"HUDSON" will be despatched for the above ports on or about the 25th instant.

For Freight and further information, apply to
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
OF NEW YORK,
Oriental Freight Department.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1903. [1418]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND
PORTS, and taking through Cargo toADE-
LAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)
THE Steamship

"EMPIRE" will be despatched as above
on WEDNESDAY the 3rd June, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted
for Passengers, and has a refrigerating chamber,
which ensures the supply of fresh provi-
sions, ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with
the electric light.

A stewardess and a duly qualified surgeon
are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of
passengers the Steamers of the Company have
electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1903. [1430]

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK
VIA SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS.)

THE "Shire" Line Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE" shortly expected, will have quick despatch.

The American Asiatic Steamship Company's
"NORMAN ISLES" will be despatched on or about MONDAY, the 13th June.

For Freight, &c., apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [1187]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG—MANILA.
REDUCED SALOON PASSAGE
MONEY,

SINGLE, \$25; RETURN, \$40.

STEAMERS FITTED THROUGHOUT WITH
ELECTRIC LIGHT. FIRST CLASS ACCOM-
MODATION. UNRIVALLED TABLE, DULY
QUALIFIED SURGEON CARRIED.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1903. [1230]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI," Captain Samuel Bell Smith.

DAILY SERVICE from Hongkong to
Macao at 8 A.M., from Macao to Hong-
kong at 2 P.M. Sunday included.

1st Class cabin (including cabin and servant),
\$3; return ticket, \$5.

2nd Class, \$1.50; return ticket, \$2.50.

3rd Class, \$1.50.

Superior cabin accommodation.

Wharf in Hongkong, opposite Central
Market; at Macao, C. M. S. N. Company's
Wharf.

For Freight, &c., apply to
SAM WANG & CO., LTD.,
81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1903. [849]

FOR SAMSHUI, VIA KONGMOON
AND KUMCHUK.

THE Steamship

"PAK KONG" will be despatched for the above ports every

TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATU-
DAY, at 5 P.M. Ample accommodation for
European Passengers.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
KWONG WAN STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

15 and 16, Connaught Head, Praya West.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1903. [1353]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS
in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line
are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS
OF LADING for all the principal ports in
SOUTH AFRICA in connection with the
CHINA SHIP NAVIGATION CO. fortnightly
service home to CALCUTTA. Sailing from
CALCUTTA for CHINA Ports every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars,

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1897. [1409]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIQUE PORTS; ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON,
AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUOGO.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PORTS
IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION
STEAMERS.

SAILING DATES.

ZIETEN WEDNESDAY 27th May
STUTTGART THURSDAY 11th June
ROON THURSDAY 25th June
PREUSSEN THURSDAY 9th July
HAMBURG THURSDAY 23rd July
PRINZ HEINRICH THURSDAY 6th August
SACHSEN THURSDAY 20th August
KIAUTSCHOU THURSDAY 3rd September
HAYERN THURSDAY 17th September

* Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Line. Calling at Amsterdam.

15

THE magnificient TWIN-SCREW "EMPEROR" STEAMSHIP of this Line pass through

the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA

to VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS, saving

THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver

with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

which leave daily and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC

WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and

Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return

tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 8, 9, and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval,

Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and

Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS,

(second to none in the World), the LUXURIOUS OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL

TRAIN (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's

Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY

through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARs and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated

by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

Padre Street.

15

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

OUTWARDS.

| FROM | STEAMERS | DUE |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "PELEUS" | On 1st June. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "YANGTSE" | On 4th June. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "OOPACK" | On 9th June. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "TELEMACHUS" | On 16th June. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "PROMETHEUS" | On 20th June. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "STENTOR" | On 27th June. |

HOMEWARDS.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|--------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| LONDON | "PATROCLUS" | On 26th May. |
| LONDON | "CALCHAS" | On 4th June. |
| LIVERPOOL via GENOA | "HYSON" | On 20th June. |
| MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP | "ANTENOR" | On 23rd June. |
| MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP | "ALCINOUS" | On 7th July. |
| LIVERPOOL | "OOPACK" | On 14th July. |
| MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP | "PELEUS" | On 21st July. |

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

| FOR | STEAMER | TO SAIL |
|--|--------------|---------------|
| VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST POINTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | "TELEMACHUS" | On 17th June. |
| The S.S. "OANFA" left Tacoma on the 14th inst. for Kobe and Hongkong. | | |

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|--|------------|--------------|
| SHANGHAI | "FOOCHOW" | On 21st May. |
| SHANGHAI | "SHANSI" | On 22nd May. |
| MANILA | "TSINAN" | On 22nd May. |
| TUESDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE | "TSINAN" | On 22nd May. |
| CHEFOO and TIENTSIN | "KAIFONG" | On 28th May. |
| | "NANCHANG" | On 1st June. |

* Attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1903.

"BENMOHE."

Captain Wallace, will be despatched as above on or about 3rd June.
For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1903. [1431]

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL
TRANSPORT LINE.

STEAM FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ
CANAL
THE Company's Steamship

"HEATHFORD"

will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 5th June.
For Freight, apply to ARNHOLM KARBERG & CO., General Eastern Agents for China.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1903. [1438]

REGULAR
STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW
YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE
PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CHARLES TIBERGHIEN 15th June.

MACDUFF 10th July.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1903. [1125]

WING ON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "CHU KONG" (Captain Mason).

DEPARTURES from Hongkong to Macao daily at 7.30 A.M. (Sunday included). Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 2 P.M. (Sunday included).

This steamer is the fastest and has superior Cabin accommodation.

FARES:

1st Class \$1.50

2nd 0.70

3rd 0.30

Further Particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

WING ON STEAMSHIP CO.

No. 42, Bonham Strand West.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [646]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor THE OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

DHARAWAL, Swedish barque, A. P. Larson—

Jardine, Matheson & Co.—

KENTMERE, British 4-m. barque, T. E. Burch—

Standard Oil Co.

NOTICE.

WANG HING JEWELER,

has REMOVED to No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (opposite Messrs. KELLY AND WALSH) and also kept his old Shop as a Branch Establishment, named WANG HING & CO.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1903.

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD
AND ENGINE WORKS,
NAGASAKI.CODE WORD: "DOCK," NAGASAKI.
A.I., A.B.C., Scotts' and Engineering Codes
Used.DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI),
Extreme Length 523 feet
Length on Blocks 513 "Width of Entrance on Top 58 "Width of Entrance on Bottom 77 "Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 284 "DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAIJIMA),
Extreme Length 371 feet
Length on Blocks 350 "Width of Entrance on Top 68 "Width of Entrance on Bottom 53 "Water on Blocks of Spring Tide 29 "PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGI).
Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILDING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.

The COMPANY has a SALVAGE STEAMER, 712 TONS GROSS, FITTED with POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT READY at SHORT NOTICE.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 23rd inst.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

ALLAN CAMERON,
General Agent.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1903. [1434]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"ALCINOUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will hereby for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 20th instant.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 23rd inst.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1903. [1435]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"BADNOESEHIRE"

Captain R. E. Bindloss, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will hereby for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 20th instant.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 23rd inst.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1903. [1436]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo of London

ex. s.s. Matapan, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk, on and after the 15th instant.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before NOON, to-day, the 16th inst., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining undelivered after Saturday, the 23rd inst., at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me or before the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on Saturday, the 23rd inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [1437]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER
PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 m.m.

WITH CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1901. [66]

DIED—ABRAHAM LA BUE—APRIL 27th.

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ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA

(THE "TIMES" REPRINT)

In 25 large Quarto Volumes: half Morocco

Binding; complete with bookcase. Perfectly

New and in A1 Condition.

The Standard Work of Reference in the

English Language.

An Adornment to any Library.

Apply to—

LIBRARY.

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1903. [1352]

NOTICE.

WANG HING JEWELER,

has REMOVED to No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL (opposite Messrs. KELLY AND

WALSH) and also kept his old Shop as a

TO-DAY.

Sale, Clothing, Sales Rooms, Messrs. Hughes and Rough, 11 a.m.

Japanese Archers, Praya (opposite the Central Market), 1.30 and 4.30 p.m.

Sale, Household Furniture, 2, East Avenue, Kowloon, Mr. Gee, P. Lamont, 2.30 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Regular Meeting of Victoria Lodge, Freemasons' Hall, 5 for 5.30 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

20th May.

ON LONDON.—
Telegraphic Transfer 187
Bank Bills, on demand 181
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 181
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 181
Credits, at 4 months' sight 181
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight 181

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 214
Credits, at 4 months' sight 213

ON GERMANY.—
On demand 175

ON NEW YORK.—
Bank Bills, on demand 411
Credits, 60 days' sight 428

ON BOMBAY.—
Telegraphic Transfer 1272
Bank, on demand 1272

ON CALCUTTA.—
Telegraphic Transfer 1271
Bank, on demand 1271

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, at sight 711
Private, 30 days' sight 711

ON YOKOHAMA.—
On demand 531

ON MANILA.—
On demand Par.

ON SINGAPORE.—
On demand Nominal.

ON BATAVIA.—
On demand 1031

ON HAINAN.—
On demand 2484 p.m.

ON SHAOHAN.—
On demand 2 p.m. pm.

ON BANGKOK.—
On demand 62

GOVERNMENT, Bank's Buying Rate, \$11.5

G. 1 LEAF, 100 fine, per tael 26.30

R. 8 SILVER, per oz. 25.50

OPIUM.

20th May.

Quotations are:—Alow no cost to 1 cent.
Malwa New \$860 to 1970 per picul
Malwa Old \$1030 to \$1040 "

Malwa Older to — "

Malwa V. Old \$1070 to \$1080 "

Persian fine quality \$860 to — "

Persian extra fine to — "

Falsi New \$1010 to — per chest.

Falsi Old to — "

Banarsi New \$1005 to — "

Banarsi Old to — "

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Chesire* left Singapore for this port on the 17th inst., at noon, and is due here to-morrow, at about 7 a.m.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Roon* left Colombo on the 16th inst., a.m., and may be expected here on the 27th inst.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China steamer *Namoung* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits, on the 17th inst., and is expected here on the 2nd prox.

The steamer *Catherine Apur*, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port on the 19th inst., p.m.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of China* arrived at Yokohama at 6 p.m. on the 18th inst., and left again at 9 a.m. on the 19th inst. for Kobe, where she was due to arrive at 9 a.m. yesterday.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The A.L. steamer *Shadowon* left Singapore for this port on the 15th inst., p.m.

The C.N. steamer *Nanchang* left Tientsin for this port via Chafao on the 16th inst., and is due here to-day.

The "Ben" Line steamer *Penlomond*, from London and Antwerp, left Singapore on the 16th inst. for this port.

The T.K.K. steamer *Roseta Maru* left Manila on the 20th inst., at noon, and is due here on the 23rd inst., at 11 a.m.

The steamer *Priscilla Marie* left Singapore on the 19th inst., and may be expected here on the 25th inst.

The steamer *Cambridge* will leave Haiphong on the 24th inst.

The Boston Tow Boat Co.'s steamer *Pleides* left Vladivostok for Tokyo on the 4th inst.

The N.P. steamer *Victoria* arrived at Yokohama on the 2nd inst.

The P. & A. steamer *Indrasenita* left Portland (Or.) for this port via Japan on the 3rd inst., and may be expected here on the 3rd prox.

The Boston Tow Boat Co.'s steamer *Leda* left Victoria for Vladivostock, Port Arthur, Daly and Taku on the 6th inst.

The C.N. steamer *Qingtu*, from Australian ports, left Sydney on the 16th inst., and is due here on the 5th prox.

The Boston Steamship Co.'s steamer *Tremont* left Victoria, B.C., for Yokohama on the 11th inst.

The C.M. steamer *Oarai* left Tacoma on the 14th inst. for Kobe and Hongkong.

The N.P. steamer *Olympia* left Tacoma for Yokohama on the 16th inst. p.m.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Tameui*, from Shanghai, Mr. McClure.

Per *Whales*, from Coast Ports, Miss Hyde and Mr. W. Pattison.

Per *Kymtang*, from Colombo, &c., Mr. H. D. Barthurst.

Per *Stuttgart*, for Hongkong, from Bremer, &c., Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Ashmore, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. van Arcken, Eislinger, Miss v. Arcken, Mr. and Mrs. von Bulow and children, Mr. and Mrs. Marinchausen Bräymann, Mrs. Freudweiler, Mr. and Mrs. Ewald Gotto, Mrs. J. Hande and child, Miss K. Hande Col. and Mrs. Keneddy, Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Lemotte, Miss Daisy Lamotte, Mr. Lewis Lamotte, Dr. and Mrs. H. Nolting, Mr. and Mrs. Pridson, Mr. Ernest Pridson, Mr. and Mrs. Friedrich Richter and child, Miss Rose and child, Miss Margaret P. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Ad. C. Schenborg, Mr. and Mrs. Theodor Sohn, Miss Ellen Solat, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sloan, Mrs. Adele Schwenke, Mr. and Mrs. O. Smits, Mrs. Kammerath, Bertha Wolf, Miss Howoth, Balibip Kaltenbach, Mary Daly, Annie S. Tilbury, L. Wickers and Marie Zillmann, Lieut. Forstmann, Drs. Ballies and Miechko, Lieut. Na Teun, Sub-Lient. Olden, S. Heiney Prins Paribatra, Sub-Lient. Stuvenraad, Lieut. Wittmann, Miss E. Berlin Bik, Messrs. H. M. Bosch, Edward Cadicott, P. L. H. Coopers, E. Dose, Henry Dierck, Klaus v. Draken, Emil H. Erlanger, Carl Gmür, Glanz, D. Evelyn Haslett, Richard Helmze, Hünzinger, Edward Irnbusch, J. D. Kohns and family, Messrs. Herman Kunzer, F. Kelly, Levy, Meader, F. Mahlsdorf, F. Massard, Robt. Mayer, C. Moser, Edw. Nolting, Bertha Ohly, Pichinct, G. de Reyt, Carl Stroehnert, A.

Strassle, Reginald Smith, K.C., Laurits B. Skougaard, Otto Schlesinger, Heinrich Worte and Emil Werner.

Per *Hongkong Maru*, from San Francisco, Mr. F. D. Johnson, Mrs. M. A. Kern, Mrs. O. P. Robinson, Mrs. Terry, Mrs. Pitcher, Mrs. Isabella and two children, Mrs. and Mrs. Paul Clements, Misses Evelyn Dodge, Grayson, Brewster, S. Uncle K. Bolton and B. E. Camp, Bobb, Morris, J. R. Alford, J. M. Browne, E. Conroy, W. J. Carr, A. B. Decker, G. D. Fairbank, E. F. Lloyd, W. H. Moulton, C. H. Newkirk, L. D. Shuman, O. M. Shumas, H. B. Sullivan, W. E. Terry, A. L. Fletcher, G. F. Lincock, C. Derbyshire, H. S. Gray, J. H. Babitt, H. A. Howland, H. Basal and K. Fukui.

DEPARTED.

Per *Stuttgart*, for Shanghai, Mrs. and Miss Buchanan, Messrs. A. Fuchs, P. Bartholin, L. du Dognon, C. Both and C. B. Remedios; for Yokohama, Mrs. Dickson, Miss Howksley, Mr. E. Abt and Capt. Rowin.

Per *Yuenlong*, for Manila, Mrs. Dulton, Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. R. S. Offley, Master Offley, Mrs. H. Offley, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Zeinstein, Misses Alice M. Magron, Abby G. Peer-on, Gillette and Blundin, Master Julian and Misses K. and Florence Bryan, Messrs. Geo. E. Orson, Edward Richardson and Frank Robertson.

Per *Iyo Maru*, for Seattle, zo., Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Scott, Mrs. J. H. Swan and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Benini, Misses Bettina, M. Patti and E. Knapp, Baron M. Iwakura, Messrs. A. S. Gomes, Jr., S. A. Rich, F. D. Gaines, W. Alexander, D. Ross, W. H. Howard, A. M. Pfaff, Theo. Schlatter, Horburg, E. C. Emmett, E. W. Parker, W. L. Newman and B. J. Barlow.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 19th May.

| COMPANY | PAID UP. | QUOTATIONS |
|---------------------------------|----------|---------------|
| Banks— | \$125 | £707 |
| Hongkong & Shanghai | | £703 |
| Nat'l. Bank of China | 25 | £251, buyers |
| A. Standard | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Bank Shares | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Hell's Atherton, E. A. | 25 | £251, sellers |
| Campbell, Moore & Co. | 25 | £250, sellers |
| Charn-Burns Co., Ltd. | 25 | £251, sellers |
| China Light and Power Co., Ltd. | 25 | £251, sellers |
| China Prov. L. & M. | 25 | £251, buyers |
| China Sugar | 25 | £251, sellers |
| Cigar Companies | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Ashman, Ltd. | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Hunting Tobacco | 25 | £251, sellers |
| Trust Co., Ltd. | 25 | £251, sellers |
| Cotton Mills | 25 | £251, sellers |
| Kwo | 25 | £251, sellers |
| International | 25 | £251, sellers |
| Lion King Mow | 25 | £251, sellers |
| Soychay | 25 | £251, sellers |
| Hongkong | 25 | £251, sellers |
| Dairy Farms | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Fenwick & Co., Ltd. | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Green Island Cement | 25 | £251, buyers |
| H. & C. Laundry | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Hongkong & C. Gas | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Hongkong Electric | 25 | £251, buyers |
| H. L. Railways | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Steam Water-boat Co., Ltd. | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Hongkong Motor | 25 | £251, buyers |
| H. & K. Wharf & Co. | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Hongkong Hope & Co. | 25 | £251, buyers |
| W. & W. Dots | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Canton | 25 | £251, buyers |
| China Fire | 25 | £251, buyers |
| China Traders | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Hongkong Fire | 25 | £251, buyers |
| North China | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Union | 25 | £251, nominal |
| Yangtze | 25 | £251, nominal |
| and Building | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Hongkong Land Inv. | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Huntingbros Estate | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Newton Land & B. | 25 | £251, buyers |
| West Point Building | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Woolson Sugar Co. and Building | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Charbonnages | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Do. Preference | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Kauba | 25 | £251, buyers |
| New Ayoo Dock | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Riviera Hotel, Macau | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Lewish, Ltd. | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Johnson Piano Co., Ltd. | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Charbonnages | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Do. Preference | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Kauba | 25 | £251, buyers |
| New Ayoo Dock | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Riviera Hotel, Macau | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Lewish, Ltd. | 25 | £251, buyers |
| Johnson Piano Co., Ltd. | 25 | £251, buyers |
| VERNON & SMYTH, Brokers. | 25 | £251, buyers |

IN THE MATTER OF H. PIRY & CO., IN LIQUIDATION.

THE above Company being in Liquidation by order of the Court of Kwang-Chow-Wan.

The following is put up for Sale by Public Auction to be held at the FRENCH CONSULATE in Canton, on TUESDAY, the 2ND JUNE next, at 2 P.M.—

1. One STEAM LAUNCH "KWONG SING," at Canton.

2. Five Large CHINESE JUNKS, at Canton.

3. Ten Cases OPIUM, at Leichow.

4. A HOUSE at Leichow and GOODS and CHATELLS therein contained.

For Particulars apply to the FRENCH CONSULATE at Canton.

Canton, 18th May, 1903. [1483]

FRAU TOMALLA.

FACE MASSAGE with HAND and also the improved method with MADAME BAXTER'S MASSAGE ROLLERS.

FIRST CLASS MANICURIST.